1 WATER SMART TITLE PAGE

2 WHAT IS GREY WATER

Water generated from bathroom – showers and hand basins, laundry

NOT kitchen and toilet

Kitchen water is about 5- 11% of total. Contains food particles, oils, fats, can result in soil blockages. High sodium from detergents.

3WHAT IS IN GREYWATER?

Faecal chloroforms – indicators of likelihood of infection through contact

Sodium (salt)

Used as bulking agents particularly in powdered detergents and are detrimental to plants. Some salts occur natrually (eg sweat!)

4HOW MUCH DO WE PRODUCE?

Does vary

Eg Shani and I 50 – 150 litres per day including kitchen but no washing

The Painted Fish – 600 – 1000 litres – big garden and three houses, lots of washing!

Average for a three bedroom house is 468 litres per day

5 WHY RECYCLE GREYWATER?

Reduces dependence on scheme water

Reduces power use both in treating and transportation of water to your home

Reduces the power and cost of removing waste from your property

Closes the circle for plants

6 BUT IS IT SAFE?

7 TYPES OF GREYWATER SYSTEMS

1) Bucket it out by hand

2) Collection and gravity feed

Eg g flow costs about $600 and you get about half back as a rebate

Collects from laundry, sponge filter and gravity feeds and subsurface reticulation

3) Collection and pump – to be pumped out every twenty four hours

Can use bathroom, laundry and basins

Costs start at about $1000. Filters need regular cleaning. Water is still considered untreated and must be dispersed via sub-surface irrigation to fruit trees or ornamentals.

Diversion or collection $5000

4) Treatment systems

Usual cost is $10,000 plus

8 A HOME MADE SYSTEM

Show the one at Ryan’s place

9 AND AN EVEN SIMPLER ONE

9 WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT?